

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS

ALCOHOL BILL PASSES HOUSE BY VOTE OF 226 TO 7.

MANY OTHER BILLS PASSED.

Curtis Gets Five Tribes Bill Amended
—Bill Regarding Coastwise Laws of United States to Philippines Was Passed.

Wednesday, April 18.

Washington. — This was a "suspension" day in the house and a number of important measures were passed, notable among them being the bill permitting the withdrawal from bond, tax free of domestic alcohol when rendered unfit for beverage or liquid medical uses by mixture with suitable denaturizing materials.

Mr. Curtis of Kansas presented a concurrent resolution admitting to correct the bill for final settlement of the affairs of the five civilized tribes. One amendment proposed, however, is entirely new, providing for the sale of all buildings now or heretofore used for governmental, school or other tribal purposes.

Mr. Dearmond of Missouri opposed the resolution on the ground that legislation by resolution is dangerous. The rules were suspended and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Shartel of Missouri called up the bill amending the revised statutes relating to national banks. National banks have heretofore been limited in making loans so that they could not loan to exceed 10 per cent of their capital to any one concern. The bill which Mr. Shartel called up adds the surplus to the stock for loan purposes provided no loan shall exceed 20 per cent of the capital stock. The bill was passed 193 to 7.

A bill for the diversion of water from the Sacramento river, California, for irrigation purposes was passed.

The denatured alcohol bill was then taken up, on motion of Mr. Payne of New York. Mr. Payne said the bill provides that three months after its passage domestic alcohol of such degree of proof and such regulations as the commissioner of internal revenue may prescribe may be withdrawn without the payment of an internal revenue tax, for use not only in the arts and industries, but for fuel, light and power. The bill provides for its denaturizing, that is making it poisonous so that it cannot be used as a beverage and rendering it unfit for liquid medicinal purposes.

Mr. Clark of Missouri favored the bill. "If the roseate predictions of its most enthusiastic advocates are fulfilled," he said, "we will witness a veritable Aladdin's lamp working its myriad wonders before our eyes in this prosaic age. If even half of them are realized we will see a revolution in lighting, heating and motor power. The bill was passed, 224 to 7.

The bill appropriating \$400,000 for the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia river, Oregon and Washington, was also passed.

Mr. Crumpacker of Indiana called up the house bill extending until April 11, 1909, the date for applying the coastwise laws of the United States to the Philippines. Under the present conditions these laws will apply July next.

Opposition to the bill was made by Mr. Humphrey of Washington who said there was ample American shipping of the Pacific coast to take care of the commerce between the United States and the Philippines and if the time was not suspended these American ships would get the business. The bill was passed.

Tuesday, April 17.

Washington. — The house agreed to the conference report on the bill for the settlement of the affairs of the five civilized tribes in the Indian Territory.

The report will now go to the president for his signature. There was little debate on the report in the house. Delegate McGuire criticized the conference for failing to agree upon a provision removing the restrictions from the Indian lands and Representative Lacey spoke against the provision relating to the mineral lands. Mr. Lacey insisted that these lands should be leased for the benefit of the Indians. The report was then agreed to.

By the narrow margin of four votes the mail subsidy section was kept in the postoffice appropriation bill and the bill was passed. The vote was taken by tellers in committee of the whole on the proposition of Mr. Moon of Tennessee to strike out the clause providing for the subsidy and stood

Both Arms Broken in Runaway.
Rich Hill Mo., April 18. — Mrs. Selph Shepherd was seriously injured in a runaway. Both arms were broken and she was injured internally.

Three Bodies Found.

Bluefield, W. Va., April 18. — Boys found the bodies of a woman, man and child in the mountains south of Richlands. It is thought the parties have been dead at least a month. A bullet hole in the man's forehead and crushed skulls of the woman and child tell a story of foul play.

years 102, nays 108. A roll call on the same proposition was later taken in the house and the subsidies were carried by a vote of ninety-nine to ninety-six.

Only two mail trains in the United States receive subsidies. One is run from New York to New Orleans, the Southern Railroad Company, and is paid \$143,000 a year and the other from Kansas City to Newton, Kan., for which the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company is given \$25,000 annually. No other subsidies are paid as the various railroad companies strive to secure mail contracts for the regulation price, which nets the railroads of the United States in round numbers 40 million dollars.

Monday, April 16.

Washington. — The house committee on railways and canals authorized a favorable report on the Williams resolution asking the department of commerce and labor for information relative to the cost, maintenance, amount of business and freight rates charged on the canals of the country. The committee considers this information desirable in view of the generally known fact that the business of the canals has steadily declined for years.

Owing to the fact that none of its members were prepared to speak on the railroad rate bill, that measure was temporarily laid aside in the senate, permitting the devotion of the entire time to the consideration of other bills on the calendar. Of those more than 300 were passed, most of them being private pension bills.

Among the general bills passed was one increasing the pensions of ex-soldiers who lost limbs in the service; another retiring and pensioning petty officers and men of the army, navy and marine corps after thirty years of service at three-fourths their regular pay, and a third bill increasing the pensions of ex-Mexican war soldiers at \$20 per month and making the attainment of 75 years of age evidence of disability.

Senator Morgan offered an amendment to the railroad bill providing for the review by federal courts of findings by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The first steps towards providing the federal government a complete code of criminal law independent of and separate from that of the individual states has just been recommended in a bill favorably reported from the house committee on revision of the laws. The bill contains 45 sections. Besides bringing together all statutes and parts of statutes relating to the same subject, obsolete enactments are omitted, such alterations are made as are necessary to reconcile contradictory statutes and supply omissions, amend imperfections in the general text and such new legislation proposed as is considered necessary and advisable.

Saturday, April 14.

Washington. — Representative Denby, of Michigan, introduced a bill making extensive revision of the Chinese exclusion act. It extends the operation of this act ten years and incorporates the recommendations of Commissioner General Sargent for American inspectors in China under the supervision of the immigration service and for the registration of Chinese now in this country. The bill is not intended to modify the basic policy of excluding Chinese laborers, but according to Mr. Denby, is an attempt to find a compromise which shall harmonize differences with China. It permits Chinese residents of this country to go and come at will under proper regulation in regard to return certificates, etc. It repeals the provision of existing law permitting Chinese laborers to leave the United States and subsequently to return only in case they have wives or families or debts due to them in the United States, and which limits their right of return to one year. It admits Chinese applicants for the writ of habeas corpus to bail, a privilege now denied them. It provides that any Chinaman resident in the United States and wishing to go back to China and then return to the United States may receive a return certificate on exhibition of his certificate of registration or original certificate of entry and proof of his identity. It repeals the provision of the existing law placing the burden of proof upon Chinese arrested for being unlawfully in the United States to show his right to be here. It repeals specifically the provision in the law of 1892 already held unconstitutional that Chinese found unlawfully in the United States shall be imprisoned at hard labor for one year and then deported.

It enlarges the exempt classes beyond those mentioned in the treaty of 1880 to include accountants, bookkeepers, bankers, members of the learned professions, editors, or members of other classes not falling within the category of laborers from entering the United States. But it also provides that it shall be unlawful for any Chinese person entering the United States as a member of an exempt class to work for gain as a laborer.

Fairbanks at a K. P. Fair.

Washington, April 18. — Vice-President Fairbanks made the opening address at a fair given by the Knights of Pythias of the District of Columbia which began here. The vice-president was introduced by Thomas A. Bynum, the chairman of the fair committee.

Sponsor for His Daughter.

Washington, April 18. — The unusual spectacle of a father moving the admission of his daughter to practice in the supreme court of the United States was witnessed in that court.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Kansas City			
NATIVE STEERS	\$4.25	@	\$4.50
HOGS—Heavy	3.50	@	3.65
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard	.78	@	.84
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	.34	@	.35
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.24	@	.25
HAY—Choice Timothy	18.00	@	18.50
PRIME	13.00	@	13.50
BUTTER	15	@	16
EGGS	12	@	14

Chicago Live Stock			
GOOD TO PRIME STEERS	\$3.81	@	\$4.00
STOCKERS & FEEDERS	2.75	@	2.77
HEIFERS	1.75	@	1.85
HOGS	4.70	@	4.80

Chicago Cash Grain			
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard	.88 1/4	@	.91 1/4
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	.34 1/4	@	.35 1/4
OATS—No. 2	.24 1/4	@	.25 1/4

St. Louis Live Stock			
BEEF STEERS	\$3.25	@	\$3.50
COWS & HEIFERS	2.10	@	2.20
TEXAS STEERS	3.00	@	3.10

Chicago Futures			
WHEAT	Open	High	Low
May	70 1/4	70 3/4	70 1/4
July	71 1/4	71 3/4	71 1/4
Sept	72 1/4	72 3/4	72 1/4

CORN	Open	High	Low
May	40 1/4	40 3/4	40 1/4
July	41 1/4	41 3/4	41 1/4
Sept	42 1/4	42 3/4	42 1/4

OATS	Open	High	Low
May	31 1/4	31 3/4	31 1/4
July	32 1/4	32 3/4	32 1/4
Sept	33 1/4	33 3/4	33 1/4

Wichita Live Stock			
HOGS	\$3.85	@	\$4.07 1/2
COWS	2.80	@	2.85
STOCKERS	2.75	@	2.80
HEIFERS	1.75	@	1.80
STEERS	3.00	@	3.05
CATTLE	3.75	@	3.80

LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

President Arthur Kitch, who recently retired, as leader of the opera at Leipzig, is considering an offer to become leader of the Boston Symphony orchestra.

Another effort was made by the subcommittee representing the anthracite coal operators and the mine workers to reach an agreement and send the men back to work.

Minister of the Interior Durnovo has sent a circular to the governors of the different provinces, telling them not to send any more peasant delegations to the emperor, as he is too busy to see them.

A bumper crop of strawberries will be gathered in the Southwest Missouri berry district this season. The few warm days this month have brought out the buds, which are unusually numerous, and the danger to the present crop is almost past.

The governors of the New York Stock Exchange voted not to close the exchange on Friday. This is the second time in the history of the institution that it has failed to close on Good Friday; the previous occasion being in 1898, during the Spanish-American war.

Notices have been posted by the Glen Easton Coal Company, ordering the employees back to work under penalty of eviction from the company houses and premises. The order has aroused a storm in the mine workers' union, as it indicates a new course on the part of the West Virginia operators affected by the strike.

The board of directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company elected as directors Albert J. Earling, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company; David Wilcox, president of the Delaware & Hudson Company, and Robert Goelet. They fill the vacancies in the Union Pacific directorate caused by the resignations of O. H. Kahn, Jacob H. Schiff and James H. Hyde.

A wreck caused by three cars of a Santa Fe oyster train leaving the track is blocking traffic again over the Tehachapi mountains. All the freight and passenger traffic is at a standstill and the Southern Pacific officials are unable to state when the track will be cleared. The wrecker sent out from Kern to clear the wreck left the track before reaching the scene of the difficulty.

Walter Wellman bade farewell to his mother at Madison, Wis., preparatory to his North Pole airship trip. He sails from New York April 24, and from Norway June 20.

A rumor was current in Berlin that in view of the increasing bitterness between this country and England and the possibility of war sooner or later, the government had decided to construct a strongly fortified naval base on the Island of Sylt. At the navy department it is said that this rumor was unfounded and the minister of marine was perfectly satisfied with the present naval bases, both in the Baltic and North sea.

The grand jury will begin in New York investigation into the affairs of the Washington Life Insurance Company, which some time ago had a good deal of internal dissension, which led to its reorganization. The district attorney's office has been engaged for some time past in going over the old books and files of the company. It is understood that the result may be the preferring of charges against some of the old officers of the company.

In compliance with their promise of April 8 the majority of the stevedores struck work in support of the employees of the Havana electric railroad, who went on strike March 31 for higher wages. The action of the stevedores induced many other wharf and harbor employees to follow their example.

Bellamy Storer, the American ambassador to Vienna, will be received in audience by Emperor Francis Joseph, on which occasion he will present his letters of recall.

President's Riding Companion.

President Roosevelt frequently takes out Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, as riding companion. Lodge is an indifferent horseman at best and when the president gets out on the road and urges his horse to the utmost, Lodge has hard work keeping up and keeping aboard his horse. The orderlies who follow are constantly praying that Lodge will fall off some day. They do not like him.

Starp facts speak for themselves.

One of Cannon's Reports.

When Cannon was acting as watch dog of the treasury Congressman Alexander of Buffalo was sponsor for a proposition to make the government pay the losses of the Pan-American exposition. Cannon opposed the idea. "Yes," he yelled, "make the government a partner in your expositions. Then the next step will be to make the United States pay the losses of the county fairs, and after that, I suppose, we'll become the backers of a Wild Bill west show!"

No Mistaking It.

Owen Wister, the novelist, expresses this opinion of a New York newspaper: "It's partially tongue-tied, a sad victim of its own excesses. Habitual overindulgence in blaming has given it a painful stammer when attempting praises; it's the spruce, written sheet of the supercilious; it's the afterdinner pill of the American who prefers Europe; it's our republic's common scold, the Xantippe of Journalism, the paper without a country."

Rise Liars, And Salute Your Queen Ho All Ye Faithful Followers of Ananias GIVE EAR!

A Young Girl said to a Cooking School Teacher in New York: "If You make One Statement as False as That, All You have said about Foods is Absolutely Unreliable."

This burst of true American girl indignation was caused by the teacher saying that Grape-Nuts, the popular pre-digested food, was made of stale bread shipped in and sweetened.

The teacher colored up and changed the subject.

There is quite an assortment of traveling and stay-at-home members of the tribe of Ananias who tell their falsehoods for a variety of reasons.

In the spring it is the custom on a catleranch to have a "round up," and brand the cattle, so we are going to have a "round up," and brand these cattle and place them in their proper pastures.

FIRST PASTURE.

Cooking school teachers—this includes "teachers" who have applied to us for a weekly pay if they would say "something nice" about Grape-Nuts and Postum, and when we have declined to hire them to do this they get waspy and show their true colors.

This also includes "demonstrators" and "lecturers" sent out by a certain Sanitarium to sell foods made there, and these people instructed by the small-be-whiskered doctor—the head of the institution—to tell these prevarications (you can speak the stronger word if you like). This same little doctor conducts a small magazine in which there is a department of "answers to correspondents," many of the questions as well as the answers being written by the aforesaid doctor.

In this column some time ago appeared the statement: "No, we cannot recommend the use of Grape-Nuts for it is nothing but bread with glucose poured over it." Right then he showed his badge as a member of the tribe of Ananias. He may have been a member for some time before, and so he has caused these "lecturers" to descend into the ways of the tribe wherever they go.

When the young lady in New York put the "iron on" to this "teacher" and branded her right we sent \$10.00 to the girl for her pluck and bravery.

SECOND PASTURE.

Editors of "Trade" papers known as grocers' papers.

Remember, we don't put the brand on all, by any means. Only those that require it. These members of the tribe have demanded that we carry advertising in their papers and when we do not consider it advisable they institute a campaign of vituperation and slander, printing from time to time manufactured slurs on Postum or Grape-Nuts. When they go far enough we set our legal force at work and hale them to the judge to answer. If the pace has been hot enough to throw some of these "cattle" over on their backs, feet tied and "bel-lowing," do you think we should be blamed? They gambol around with tails held high and jump stiff legged with a very "cocky" air while they have full range, but when the rope is thrown over them "it's different."

Should we untie them because they bleat soft and low? Or should we put the iron on, so that people will know the brand?

Let's keep them in this pasture, anyhow.

THIRD PASTURE.

Now we come to a frisky lot, the "Labor Union" editors. You know down in Texas a weed called "Loco" is sometimes eaten by a steer and produces a derangement of the brain that makes the steer "batty" or crazy. Many of these editors are "Locoed" from hate of anyone who will not instantly obey the "demands" of a labor union, and it is the universal habit of such writers to go straight into a system of personal vilification, manufacturing any sort of falsehood through which to vent their spleen. We assert that the common citizen has a right to live and breathe air without asking permission of the labor trust and this has brought down on us the hate of these editors. When they go far enough with their libels, is it harsh for us to get judgment against them and have our lawyers watch for a chance to attach money due them from others? (For they are usually irresponsible.)

Keep your eye out for the "Locoed" editor.

Now let all these choice specimens take notice:

We will deposit one thousand or fifty thousand dollars to be covered by a like amount from them, or any one of them, and if there was ever one ounce of old bread or any other ingredient different than our selected wheat and barley with a little salt and yeast used in the making of Grape-Nuts, we will lose the money.

Our pure food factories are open at all times to visitors, and thousands pass through each month, inspecting every department and every process. Our factories are so clean that one could, with good relish, eat a meal from the floors.

The work people, both men and women, are of the highest grade in the state of Michigan, and according to the state labor reports, are the highest paid in the state for similar work.

Let us tell you exactly what you will see when you inspect the manufacture of Grape-Nuts. You will find tremendous elevators containing the choicest wheat and barley possible to buy. These grains are carried through long conveyers to grinding mills, and there converted into flour. Then the machines make selection of the proper quantities of this flour in the proper proportion and these parts are blended into a general flour which passes over to the big dough mixing machines, there water, salt and a little yeast are added and the dough kneaded the proper length of time.

Remember that previous to the barley having been ground it was passed through about one hundred hours of soaking in water, then placed on warm floors and slightly sprouted, developing the diastase in the barley, which changes the starch in the grain into a form of sugar.

Now after we have passed it into dough and it has been kneaded long enough, it is moulded by machinery into loaves about 18 inches long and 5 or 6 inches in diameter. It is put into this shape for convenience in second cooking.

These great loaves are sliced by machinery and the slices placed on wire trays, these trays, in turn, placed on great steel trucks, and rolled into the secondary ovens, each perhaps 75 or 80 feet long. There the food is subjected to a long low heat and the starch which has not been heretofore transformed is turned into a form of sugar generally known as Post Sugar. It can be seen glistening on the granules of Grape-Nuts if held toward the light, and this sugar is not poured over or put on the food as these prevaricators ignorantly assert. On the contrary the sugar exudes from the interior of each little granule during the process of manufacture, and reminds one of the little white particles of sugar that come out on the end of a hickory log after it has been sawed off and allowed to stand for a length of time.

This Post Sugar is the most digestible food known for human use. It is so perfect in its adaptability that mothers with very young infants will pour a little warm milk over two or three spoonfuls of Grape-Nuts, thus washing the sugar off from the granules and carrying it with

the milk to the bottom of the dish. Then this milk charged with Post Sugar is fed to the infants producing the most satisfactory results, for the baby has food that it can digest quickly and will go off to sleep well fed and contented.

When baby gets two or three months old it is the custom of some mothers to allow the Grape-Nuts to soak in the milk a little longer and become mushy, whereupon a little of the food can be fed in addition to the milk containing the washed off sugar.

It is by no means manufactured for a baby food, but these facts are stated as an illustration of a perfectly digestible food.

It furnishes the energy and strength for the great athletes. It is in common use by physicians in their own families and among their patients, and can be seen on the table of every first-class college in the land.

We quote from the London Lancet analysis as follows:

"The basis of nomenclature of this preparation is evidently an American pleasantness, since 'Grape-Nuts' is derived solely from cereals. The preparatory process undoubtedly converts the food constituents into a much more digestible condition than in the raw cereal. This is evident from the remarkable solubility of the preparation, no less than one-half of it being soluble in cold water.

The soluble part contains chiefly dextrin and no starch. In appearance 'Grape-Nuts' resembles fried bread-crumbs. The grains are brown and crisp, with a pleasant taste not unlike slightly burnt malt. According to our analysis the following is the composition of 'Grape-Nuts': Moisture, 6.02 per cent; mineral matter, 2.61 per cent; fat, 1.60 per cent; proteins, 15.00 per cent; soluble carbohydrates, etc., 49.40 per cent; and unaltered carbohydrates (insoluble), 25.97 per cent. The features worthy of note in this analysis are the excellent proportion of protein, mineral matters, and soluble carbohydrates per cent. The mineral matter was rich in phosphoric acid. 'Grape-Nuts' is described as a brain and nerve food, whatever that may be. Our analysis, at any rate, shows that it is a nutritive of a high order, since it contains the constituents of a complete food in very satisfactory and rich proportion and in an easily assimilable state."

An analysis made by the Canadian Government some time ago shows that Grape-Nuts contains nearly ten times the digestible elements contained in ordinary cereals, and foods, and nearly twice the amount contained in any other food analyzed.

The analysis is familiar to practically every successful physician in America and London.

We print this statement in order that the public may know the exact facts upon which we stake our honor and will back it with any amount of money that any person or corporation will put up.

We propose to follow some of these choice specimens of the tribe of Ananias. When you hear a cooking school teacher or any other person assert that either Postum or Grape-Nuts are made of any other ingredients than those printed on the packages and as we say they are made, send us the name and address, also name of two or three witnesses, and if the evidence is clear enough to get a judgment we will right that wrong quickly.

Our business has always been conducted on as high a grade of human intelligence as we are capable of, and we propose to clear the deck of these prevaricators and liars whenever and wherever they can be found.

Attention is again called to the general and broad invitation to visitors to go through our works, where they will be shown the most minute process and device in order that they may understand how pure and clean and wholesome Grape-Nuts and Postum are.

There is an old saying among business men that there is some chance to train a fool, but there is no room for a liar, for you never can tell where you are, and we hereby serve notice on all the members of this ancient tribe of Ananias that they may follow their calling in other lines, but when they put forth their lies about Grape-Nuts and Postum, we propose to give them an opportunity to answer to the proper authorities.

The New York girl wisely said that if a person would lie about one item, it brands the whole discourse as absolutely unreliable.

Keep your iron ready and brand these "mavericks" whenever you find them running loose.

"There's a Reason" for

Grape-Nuts and Postum